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EXAMINER

WALLACE, SCOTT A

| ART UNIT | PAPER NUMBER |
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2671

16

DATE MAILED: 12/17/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/502,994

Applicant(s)

MANTOR ET AL.

Examiner

Scott Wallace

Art Unit

2671

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 24 September 2003.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 2-9, 13, 14 and 16-19 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 2-9, 13, 14, 16-19 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application) since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet. 37 CFR 1.78.
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121 since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet. 37 CFR 1.78.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claim 18 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rivard et al., U.S. Patent No. 6,300,953.

3. As per claim 18, Rivard et al discloses a method of controlling the transfer of texture data between a texture main memory and a texture cache memory (fig 2) while maintaining the most recently used data in the texture cache memory comprising the steps of: a) receiving texture addresses for a first pixel, checking if the addresses match the addresses in a first stage of a multi-stage cache controller and doing one of the following, 1) loading the addresses in the first stage if there is no valid address in the first stage 2) reloading the addresses in the first stage if a match is found or 3) moving to a second stage if no match is found (column 6 lines 47-67 and fig 10);

b) if step a) 1) is true transferring the corresponding texture data from main memory into cache memory with a first tag (column 6 lines 47-67);

c) if step a) 2) is true, making no transfer of texture data because data has already been transferred (column 6 lines 47-67);

d) if step a) 3) is true, checking if the addresses match the addresses in the second stage and doing one of the following 1) if there is no addresses in the second stage moving the addresses from the first stage to the second stage and loading the addresses into the first stage 2) if a match is found moving the addresses from the first stage to the second stage and loading the addresses into the first stage 3) moving to a third stage if no match is found (column 6 lines 47-67);

e) if step d) 1) is true transferring corresponding texture data from the main memory into the cache memory with a second tag (column 6 lines 47-67);

f) if step d) 2) is true making no transfer of texture data because data has already been transferred(column 6 lines 47-67) ;

g) if step d) 3) is true, repeating step d) for subsequent stages and using subsequent tags where necessary, until a last stage been checked or until a match has been found (column 6 lines 47-67);

h) if the last stage has been checked and no match found loading the addresses into the first stage and moving the stored addresses to the next stage in sequence and overwriting the addresses from the last stage (column 6 lines 47-67) ;

i) if step h) is true transferring corresponding texture data from the main memory into cache memory with the tag of the last stage addresses (column 6 lines 47-67);

j) wherein when addresses are loaded into the first stage the tag assigned will be either the tag of the last stage or the tag within the stage that was hit (column 6 lines 47-67).

Also, Rivard et al does not disclose said cache controller transferring texture data at the main memory access granularity. This would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art because to save time you would want the maximum number of bits of data being transferred, which is the granularity of the main memory.

4. Claims 2-9, 13, 14, 16-17, 19 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gannett, U.S. Patent No. 5,790,130.

5. As per claim 19, Gannett discloses a computer graphics processor system having the capability of mapping texture onto a three dimensional object in a scene being displayed (column 1 lines 45-50), the

system comprising: a texture address calculator for generating texel address for a list of primitives being processed (column 1 lines 55-67); a texture main memory containing an array of texels, each texel having an address and one of N identifiers (fig 8 and column 19 lines 4-17 and column 22 lines 13-16); a texture cache memory having addresses partitioned into N banks (interleaves), each bank containing texels transferred from said main memory that have the corresponding identifier (column 18 lines 60-67 and column 22 lines 9-16); a texture cache controller for determining and requesting the necessary transfer of texels from said texture main memory addresses to said texture cache memory addresses (column 21 lines 55-64), said cache controller including a plurality of least recently used controllers coupled in succession to thereby transfer texels according to a least recently used replacement algorithm, said texture cache controllers pre-fetching necessary neighboring texels from said texture main memory for bilinear filtering (column 9 lines 7-20 and column 22 lines 1-6); a texture cache arbiter (TIM) for scheduling and controlling the actual transfer of texels from said texture main memory into the texture cache memory (column 14 lines 25-45) and controlling the outputting of texels for each pixel to a interpolating filter from the cache memory (column 20 lines 60-67). Also, Gannett does not disclose said cache controller transferring texture data at the main memory access granularity. This would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art because to save time you would want the maximum number of bits of data being transferred, which is the granularity of the main memory.

6. As per claim 14, Gannett discloses a computer graphics processor system having the capability of mapping texture onto a three dimensional object in a scene being displayed (column 1 lines 45-50), the system comprising: a texture address calculator for generating texel address for a list of primitives being processed (column 1 lines 55-67); a texture main memory containing an array of texels, each texel having an address and one of N identifiers (fig 8 and column 19 lines 4-17 and column 22 lines 13-16); a texture cache memory having addresses partitioned into N banks (interleaves), each bank containing texels transferred from said main memory that have the corresponding identifier (column 18 lines 60-67 and column 22 lines 9-16); a texture cache controller for determining and requesting the necessary transfer of

texels from said texture main memory addresses to said texture cache memory addresses (column 21 lines 55-64); a texture cache arbiter (TIM) for scheduling and controlling the actual transfer of texels from said texture main memory into the texture cache memory (column 14 lines 25-45) and controlling the outputting of texels for each pixel to a interpolating filter from the cache memory (column 20 lines 60-67), said cache arbiter coupled for determining which texels in the cache memory can be overwritten when new texels are determined to be transferred to said cache memory by said cache controller (column 14 lines 25-45), said texture cache arbiter transfers said texels from said texture main memory into the cache memory according to a look-ahead algorithm to hide read and write access clock cycles between sequential pixels (column 22 lines 1-8, by reading texels from the cache as texels in parallel this hides read and write access because it skips them). However, Gannett does not specifically disclose that the cache arbiter (TIM) is coupled between said controller and said texture cache memory. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to couple the cache arbiter to the controller and cache memory because these are the components the arbiter manages therefore to have them in contact and close together would speed the transfer times between them. Also, Gannett does not disclose said cache controller transferring texture data at the main memory access granularity. This would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art because to save time you would want the maximum number of bits of data being transferred, which is the granularity of the main memory.

7. As per claim 2, Gannett discloses wherein the system further includes a texture addressing scheme for organizing the array of texels in main memory to group spatially related texels in one memory page (column 17 lines 44-53).

8. As per claim 3, Gannett discloses wherein the system further includes a span based polygon rasterization scheme so neighboring pixels of a primitive will be processed sequentially (column 16 lines 59-65).

9. As per claim 4, Gannett discloses wherein the texture mapping capability includes storing pre-filtered texture maps at different resolutions and bilinear interpolation texture filtering (column 2 lines 23-40 and column 20 lines 60-67).

10. As per claim 5, wherein said texture main memory contains an array of texels having addresses arranged in rows and columns, there being a plurality of even numbered rows and columns and a plurality of odd numbered rows and columns of texels, said texels having a per cache memory identifier attached to each address in accordance with the following criteria: a first identifier being assigned to texels that have addresses in both even rows and even columns of said memory; a second identifier being assigned to texels that have addresses in both even rows and odd columns of said main memory, a third identifier being assigned to texels that have addresses in both odd rows and even columns of said main memory, and a fourth identifier being assigned to texels having addresses in both odd rows and odd columns of said main memory (column 22 lines 1-15 and fig 8).

11. As per claim 6, Gannett discloses wherein said texture cache memory is arranged in four banks (interleaves) of memory in accordance with the following criteria; a first bank (interleave) containing texels having the first identifier; a second bank (interleave) containing texels having the second identifier; a third bank (interleave) containing texels having the third identifier; and a fourth bank (interleave) containing texels having the fourth identifier (column 22 lines 1-15).

12. As per claim 7, Gannett discloses wherein N is equal to four (column 21 lines 55-64) and said texture main memory is organized into a plurality of texel blocks each having one of four block texel cache memory identifier (column 19 lines 4-20) in accordance with the following criteria: each texel block consisting of at least one group of four contiguous texels (column 22 lines 9-15), the texels in each group consisting of one of each of the per texel cache memory identifiers (column 22 lines 9-15), and wherein said texture cache memory being partitioned into a plurality of rows corresponding to said plurality of block texel cache memory identifiers (column 22 lines 9-15), each memory bank having at least one row corresponding to each of the four block texel cache memory identifiers (column 22 lines 9-15).

13. As per claim 8, Gannett discloses wherein the cache controller includes N stages (column 21 lines 55-64).

14. As per claim 9, Gannett discloses wherein cache controller includes N stages (column 21 lines 55-64).

15. As per claim 13, Gannett discloses wherein the texture cache memory is a multi-ported cache memory enabling multiple texel accesses per clock (column 21 lines 37-50).

16. As per claim 16, Gannett discloses wherein said texel blocks in said main memory each consist of a double quad word of data (column 21 lines 40-45, 4 double quad words).

17. As per claim 17, Gannett discloses wherein each row of said cache memory consisting of four sub-rows of data (interleaves A-D), each sub-row consisting of a pair of an even sub-row and an odd sub-row (four adjacent texels), each double quad word being stored in one pair of said even and odd sub-row of said cache memory (column 21 lines 37-40 and column 22 lines 9-15).

Conclusion

18. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to **Scott Wallace** whose telephone number is **703-605-5163**.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, **Mark Zimmerman**, can be reached at 703-305-9798.

Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks
Washington, D.C. 20231

or faxed to:

(703) 872-9314 (for Technology Center 2600 only)

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to Crystal Park II, 2121 Crystal Drive, Arlington, VA, Sixth Floor (Receptionist).

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Technology Center 2600 Customer Service Office whose telephone number is (703) 306-0377.



MARK ZIMMERMAN
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2600